

**Site Safety Plan
US Coast Guard
Ship LST 1166**

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**Site Safety Plan
US Coast Guard
Ship LST 1166**

July 18, 2008

Job #8508305

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A. Site Description

Ship LST 1166 is located on the Columbia River approximately three miles west of the Lewis and Clark Bridge. The vessel is anchored with the working barge attached to the west. The barge will act as the support zone for any personnel going to and from the vessel.

Hazards: The potential chemical hazards are as follows:

Hydrocarbons

PCB's

Mercury (there may have been mercury switches on board)

Please see attached Material Safety Data Sheets for the above listed substances.

Asbestos – A licensed Asbestos contractor has been hired for asbestos removal.

12 foot depth of urethane foam

44 drums – contents unknown

The "Boomer" vessel will be used in the event of emergency decontamination and emergency evacuation. In the event emergency decontamination is required, the vessel is equipped with a shower, and will be moored at the work site.

In the event of an emergency, air horns will be used to notify personnel of evacuation. The "Boomer" vessel will be used to evacuate all personnel.

General Safety Hazards:

Experience has shown that job-site safety during clean-up operations is frequently a problem. Fall/trip issues are especially important in vessels. Vessels at the end of their life are inherently

dangerous work sites; failure to implement and enforce an adequate safety program could lead to injury or fatality.

Numerous Slip/Trip/Fall Hazards. The ship has been decommissioned for many years. The ship will be boarded by scaffolding built by Safway Scaffolding. The decks have not been maintained and numerous transients have been aboard, scavenging metal and other saleable parts. There are several levels to the ship, with many holes where metal has been removed.

Access to the ship will be via a gangway erected by Safway Scaffolding. Due to the nature of working on the water, there may be a hazard associated with tide and the rise and fall of the scaffolding when other marine craft go by the work area. This hazard has been taken into consideration when erecting the scaffolding.

Hatch covers: The hatch covers pose an additional safety hazard. They shall be secured in a manner that will ensure they cannot be closed or fall on technicians during the clean up operation.

Oil and Grease (hydrocarbons) – see attached MSDS

The aim of hydrocarbon clean-up is to remove liquid hydrocarbons (fuels, oils) that could escape into the environment. All liquid hydrocarbons are to be removed and semisolids (greases) either removed or contained.

All filling stations or deck fittings that were used for receiving fuels, oils, or other hydrocarbons are to be opened and cleaned.

Structure: All access panels, explosion doors, handhold doors, maintenance panels, gear covers, bearing covers/retaining plates, etc are to be removed. Visible oil is to be removed from all components.

Mercury – see attached MSDS

Equipment or components using mercury are to be removed intact, if possible, from the vessel. Any other visible mercury is to be removed from the vessel.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) – see attached MSDS

Liquid polychlorinated biphenyls are to be removed from the vessel. The following suspect components are to be removed:

Fluid filled transformers.

Fluorescent light ballasts.

Electronic components that may be fluid filled, based on their external appearance.

PCBs held in solid matrix may be difficult to detect from visual appearance. For vessels constructed before 1980, the following items must be removed.

Oil impregnated felt or cloth gasket material.

Other materials as specified.

Plastics and Other Synthetic Materials

Plastic and other synthetic materials are to be considered vessel debris and shall be removed.

Debris

Clean-up debris must be removed from the vessel. The standard of cleanliness required is broom clean. There can be no vessel debris contaminated with hydrocarbons or hazardous material.

Asbestos Containing Materials

Asbestos-containing material (ACM) shall be removed from the ship by a certified asbestos removal company.

Surrounding Population (check those that apply)
☐ Industrial ☐ Other (specify):
☐ Residential
☐ Rural
☐ Unpopulated

Topography (check all that apply)
☐ Rocky ☐ Marshes
☐ Sandy beach ☐ Other (specify):
☐ Docks
☐ Cliffs

Weather Related Hazards (check all that apply)
☐ Heat stress
☐ Frostbite
☐ Hypothermia
☐ Severe storms
☐ Fog
☐ Other (specify):

B. Entry Objectives

☐ Site surveys ☐ Dispersant application
☐ Mechanical cleaning ☐ Wildlife rehabilitation / hazing
☐ Oil Recovery ☐ Other related activities (specify):
☐ Booming
☐ Bioremediation

Note: Detailed objectives shall be developed daily, and shall be described during the pre-entry safety briefing.

C. Site Organization

Incident Commander:

Site Safety and Health Officer:

FOSC:

SOSC:

Operations Section Chief:

Planning Section Chief:

Logistics Section Chief:

JIC Representative:

Contractors on Site:

Other Fed / State / Local Reps:

D. Site Control

1. Anyone entering or departing a WORK AREA, or associated control zones, shall report to the site supervisor.
2. No person shall enter a site without subscribing to this or another approved Site Safety and Health Plan.
3. No person shall enter site without adequate training in hazardous waste operations safety and health; based on work assignment and applicable hazardous conditions.
4. Site Boundaries. Control boundaries have been established in the site safety map below.
5. The site safety map includes items such as: zone boundaries, washing, toilet / hygiene facilities, first aid, equipment staging / storage, eating / restoring areas, animal rehabs / hazing stations and locations of identified hazards.
6. Site Safety Map (below / attached)

E. Hazard Evaluation

1. CHEMICAL HAZARDS (check appropriate category of oil or attach appropriate MSDS, if available).

_____ Oils containing benzene, including: crud gasoline, military JP4, commercial JET B, aviation gasoline, gas oils, and feed stocks.

- 1) Composes of an indefinite petroleum distillate mixture. May contain benzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalenes, and PolyAromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) in concentrations that may vary depending on the source of the oil, weathering and aging.
- 2) HAZARD DESCRIPTIONS: May cause dermatitis by skin contact; nausea by inhalation; and eye irritation. Benzene is a hematological toxin (it affects the blood and blood forming organs), and is a carcinogen. The most important potential hazard with benzene, toluene, or xylene is in poorly ventilated areas (such as pits or under docks), or around freshly spilled oil. Benzo(a)pyrene becomes more concentrated because it evaporates much slower than other chemical in the mixture.
- 3) BASIC PRECAUTIONS: Stay away or upwind of fresh oil spills. Wear chemical resistant clothing as necessary to protect against skin and eye contact; periodically change protective clothing that has oil on it. Immediately change clothing that is showing evidence of oil pertaining to your skin. Wash skin with soap and water prior to changing into street clothes and before eating / drinking, or when exiting to a non-contaminated area. Flush eyes with water if oil gets in them for a minimum of **15 minutes**. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately. Urine phenol should be tested as soon as possible (and not later than 72 hours after exposure) if there is a suspected overexposure to benzene. Urine specific gravity should be corrected to 1.024 for this test. If urine phenol values exceed 75 mg per liter, further testing accordance with 29 CFR 1910.102(I)(4) may be needed, and individuals must be removed from areas of potential benzene exposure until values return to normal.

_____ Oil not containing benzene, including: kerosene, diesels, military JP5, commercial JET A

- 1) Composed of an indefinite petroleum distillate contact typically including PolyAromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs). The concentration of these products will vary widely depending on the source of the oil, weathering and aging.
- 2) HAZARD DESCRIPTION: May cause dermatitis by skin contact; nausea by inhalation and eye irritation by contact. Benzo(a)pyrene is a skin contact hazard and potentially any cause skin cancer with chronic skin contact
- 3) BASIC PRECAUTIONS: Wear chemical resistant clothing as necessary to protect against skin and eye contact; periodically change protective clothing that has oil on it. Immediately change clothing that is showing evidence of oil pertaining to your skin. Wash skin with soap and water when changing into street clothes and before eating / drinking, or when exiting to a non-contaminated area. Flush eyes with water if oil

gets in them for a minimum of **15 minutes**. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately.

_____ Bioremediation application. See attached MSDS information when these products are in use.

_____ Dispersant applications. See attached MSDS information when these products are in use.

_____ Hydrogen sulfide. syn: poison well gas, sour crude oil gas, hydrosulfuric acid, sewer gas, rotten egg gas and sulfur hydride.

- 1) Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is a clean, foul smelling gas that smells like rotten eggs. Although the smell may be detected at very low concentrations, it is not a good warning property because exposure to dangerous concentrations deadens the sense of smell. Hydrogen sulfide is found in certain crude oils ("sour" crudes), and is also generated by decaying organic materials (i.e. rotting wood).
- 2) **HAZARD DESCRIPTION:** H₂S is very irritation to the eyes even at low concentrations. At higher concentrations, it is irritating to mucus membranes. Concentrations resulting in respiratory irritation may cause pulmonary edema (fluid buildup in the lungs). It is also a chemical asphyxiant, which causes asphyxiation in a manner similar to cyanide. Other effects include headache, dizziness, excitement, staggering gait, diarrhea, fatigue, and insomnia. H₂S is a central nervous system depressant, and high concentrations may cause paralysis of the respiratory system. In addition to health effects, H₂S is also a flammable gas.

OSHA PEL:	10ppm
OSHA STEL:	15ppm
IDHL	100ppm

Flammable Range 4.0 to 44%

- 3) **BASIC PRECAUTIONS:** Avoid areas above exposure limits. Use colorimetric or electronic concentration meters or dosimeters to monitor exposures. For concentrations above exposure limits, positive pressure supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. For very high concentrations in confined spaces, monitor for explosive atmospheres.

First aid for exposures includes water irrigation of eyes, and support respiration, as needed. **IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT MEDICAL TREATMENT IS GIVEN FOR ANY SUSPECTED OVEREXPOSURES.**

2. **ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING FOR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** The following monitoring shall be conducted. Monitoring equipment shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions (electronic equipment shall be calibrated before each day's use).

_____ Combustible gas _____ continuous, _____ hourly, OTHER: _____

_____ Oxygen	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ Carbon Monoxide	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ Hydrogen Sulfide	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ Benzene	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ OVA	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ WBGT	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ Noise	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____
_____ OTHER:	_____ continuous,	_____ hourly,	OTHER: _____

3. Additional hazards may be encountered on site and shall (along with any other applicable hazards found during the site survey) be marked on the attached maps.

F. General Site Safety and Health Procedures. *Amended August 20, 2008*

- ❑ **LIGHTNING.** Note, if you can hear thunder there is danger of lightning strikes in your area. All personnel, except security, shall stop operations on the LST 1166 and move to the working barge. Secure all electrical appliances. If the danger of lightning strikes persist all personnel, except security, shall depart the work site. Security shall continue operations with caution.
- ❑ **HIGH WINDS.** In the event of high winds the crane supervisor shall determine if it is safe to continue crane operations. If winds generate excessive ship and/or package movement, crane operations shall stop.
- ❑ **GENERAL SAFETY CONCERNS.** If any personnel does not feel safe at any time operations shall stop until the situation has been assessed and has been cleared by the Safety Officer.

F. General Site Safety and Health Procedures. The following controls shall be observed on site (check appropriate).

- ☐ **BUDDY SYSTEM.** Personnel must work within sight of a partner at all times.
- ☐ **OCCUPATIONAL MEDICAL MONITORING.** Personnel shall be enrolled in an occupational medical monitoring program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120.
- ☐ **FIRES.** A fully charged Class A fire extinguisher for ordinary fires shall be available on site
- ☐ **SLIPPERY ROCKS AND SURFACES.** All personnel in the work area shall wear rubber safety boots with steel toe/shank and textured bottoms. Boat crew may substitute clean deck shoes with textured soles kept free of oil on cloth/leather uppers.
- ☐ **MUD.** Dangerous mud flats posing a trap hazard shall be designated on the site safety map as areas off limits to personnel. Mark these locations with banner tape, barricades, or other marking equipment.
- ☐ **LIGHTING.** Fixed or portable lighting shall be maintained for dark areas or work after sunset. Sufficient illumination shall provide at minimum to meet the requirements of Table H-120 (Minimum Illumination Intensities) of 29 CFR 1910.120(m).
- ☐ **WORK NEAR WATER.** All personnel working in boats, on docks, or within ten feet of water shall wear Coast Guard approved personal flotation devices (PFDs). (See ref (d) also.) PFD's must be buckled when worn.
- ☐ **HEAT STRESS.** The site safety supervisor shall generally be guided by the ACGIH guidelines in determining work/rest periods. (see ref (d) for more details.)
- ☐ **COLD STRESS.** The site supervisor shall generally be guided by the ACGIH guidelines in determining work/rest periods. Workers shall be provided with adequate warm clothing, rest opportunities, exposure protection, warm and/or sweat fluids shall also be available during rest periods. For prolonged water temperatures below 59 °F, or a combined water and air temperature less than 120 °F, exposures suits shall be worn by personnel working/traveling in small boats or aircraft over water, and immersion suits shall be available for vessel operations other than small boats.
- ☐ **HIGH NOISE LEVELS.** Hearing protection shall be used in high noise areas (exceeding 84 dBA – generally where noise levels require personnel to raise their voiced to be heard) designated by the sight safety supervisor.
- ☐ **DRUM HANDLING.** Drums and containers must be handled in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120. Containers must be labeled and constructed in accordance with EPA (40 CFR 2654-265, and 300), and containing waste materials shall be constructed to contain spillage, run-off, or accidental releases or materials. Manual lifting and handling of drums and containers shall be kept to a minimum.

To the extent possible, mechanical devices designed for that purpose shall be used.

- ☐ **CONFINED SPACE.** Confined space shall not be entered during oil spill operations. If confined space entry is required, a special procedure shall be developed.
- ☐ **POISONOUS / INFECTIOUS INSECTS.** All personnel shall be provided with long sleeved clothing and insect repellent in designated areas.
- ☐ **POISONOUS SNAKES.** All personnel working in designated area shall wear snake proof leggings or hip high rubber boots. Snakebite kits shall be kept with first aid kits in these areas.
- ☐ **POISONOUS PLANTS.** Long sleeved clothing shall be worn in areas designated to contain these plants.
- ☐ **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS.** Marked on applicable project maps, and physically marked in the field as necessary.
- ☐ **TRAP HAZARDS.** Open manholes, pits, trenches, or similar hazards shall be noted on project maps. The site safety supervisor shall ensure that these locations are periodically checked during the day.
- ☐ **CARBON MONOXIDE.** Equipment operators shall ensure that personnel do not linger or work near exhaust pipes.
- ☐ **FALLING OBJECTS.** Hard hat areas determined by site survey shall be noted on project maps.
- ☐ **UV LIGHT OPERATIONS.** Sunscreen of protection factor 15 (or greater), and UV tinted safety glasses shall be made available for response personnel as needed.
- ☐ **HELICOPTER OPERATIONS.** If "Life Flight" is required to evacuate any personnel during an emergency, the staging area will be at the Rainier Boat ramp. Pilots shall provide safety briefing for all passengers.
(see ref (d) also.)
- ☐ **ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV's).** Drivers shall maintain a safe speed at all times, and shall not be allowed to operate vehicles in a reckless manner. ATV drivers shall not operate ATV's outside of areas and lanes specified by the site safety supervisor.

G. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). The following ensembles shall be used while on site.

- 1) If designated "as needed" the equipment does not need to be worn unless the item is needed to keep oil off or clothing and skin.

- 2) The SITE SAFETY SUPERVISOR may modify ensembles on a case-by-case basis as approved by the Sector/Site Supervisor.
- 3) Different operations may require different ensembles of the same level. For example: Crews in boots may require a different level D ensemble than those conducting an oil recovery on shore. (In this case, a separate level D sheet should be developed for each operation).
- 4) The following PPE ensembles have been designated for general use (ensembles may be modified as describes above):

LEVEL D

Operation for Which This Level D Ensemble Applies: Pump fuel oil from all tanks and general debris pick up from the top deck and surrounding areas.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Cloth Coveralls
OPTION: long sleeved coveralls (poison plant areas).
OPTION: short sleeved coveralls (heat stress alert).
to use when
OPTION street clothing may only be worn by personnel not
exposed to splashing liquids or oil equipment.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Steel toe/shank safety boots with textured bottoms.
OPTION: hip high rubber boots (e.g.; designated snake areas).
OPTION: deck shoes with textured soles (e.g.; boat operations).
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Gloves (as needed).
OPTION: leather gloves (if no contact with oil).
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Rain Pants (as needed).
OPTION: disposable if oiling is light.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber rain jacket & hood (as needed).
OPTION: Disposable if oiling is light.
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber apron (as needed).
OPTION: disposable if oiling is light.
<input type="checkbox"/> PFD (all personnel on or within ten feet of water).
<input type="checkbox"/> Quart bottle to carry fluids (during heat stress alerts).
<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing protection (in noisy areas).
<input type="checkbox"/> Hard hat (all personnel in designated areas).
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses (as required by Site Safety Officer).
OPTION: with tinted lenses (as required for sunlight or glare).
<input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight (mandatory for anyone going below the top deck).
<input type="checkbox"/> Whistle (in designated areas). | <p><u>NOTES:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “as needed” means

and in such a way
so as to
prevent significant
skin contact with
oil.
• “rubber” means
chemical resistant
material which
resists oil
penetrating to the
skin or cloth
garments
underneath. |
|---|--|

LEVEL C

Operation for Which This Level C Ensemble Applies: The majority of the remaining work will be performed in Level C PPE. This includes but is not limited to Hydroblasting or pressure washing; removing the urethane from the lower level of the ship; any confined space work, given acceptable air monitoring levels. Technicians and other employees who are performing a brief inspection of work or are supervising are not required to wear a full face respirator during the inspection.

- ☐ Rubber gloves (MANDATORY).
- ☐ Plastic rain pants (MANDATORY).
OPTION: disposable if oiling/contamination is light.
- ☐ Plastic rain jacket with hood (MANDATORY).
OPTION: disposable if oiling/contamination is light.
- ☐ Respiratory protection
 - _____ Full face respirator
 - _____ Half mask respirator
 - _____ Organic Vapor cartridge
 - _____ Dust, fume, mists cartridge
 - _____ HEPA filter
 - _____ Paint spray combination cartridge
 - _____ Other: _____
- ☐ Additional eye/face protection
 - _____ Safety Glasses
 - _____ Goggles
 - _____ Face Shield
 - _____ Other: _____

LEVEL B

Operation for Which This Level B Ensemble Applies: Sampling of all unknown containers and drums.

- ☐ Rubber gloves and inner latex gloves (MANDATORY).
- ☐ Acid Suit (MANDATORY).
OPTION: May be downgraded to two piece raingear depending on the contaminant.
- ☐ Respiratory protection
_____ SCBA or SAR
- ☐ Flashlight (mandatory for anyone going below the top deck).

NOTES:

- "as needed" means to use when and in such a way so as to prevent significant skin contact with oil.
- "rubber" means chemical resistant material which resists oil penetration to the skin or cloth garment underneath.

H. Decontamination Procedures.

1. Personnel with contaminated clothing and equipment shall leave the Work Area by following the prescribed decontamination below.
 - a. Wipe off oil equipment and PPE clothing / an emergency decontamination shower is available on the "Boomer" vessel.
 - b. Inspect PPE clothing for rips or other damage. Inspect the inside of PPE clothing for signs or oil penetration. Discard if damaged or oil penetration observed.
 - c. Store oily equipment in contaminated equipment storage.
 - d. Discard oily articles in appropriate trash bins.
 - e. Remove, clean, and inspect respirators.
 - f. Store cleaned respirators in respirator storage.
 - g. Place cloth coveralls in laundry basket or discard if excessively dirty.
 - h. Wash face and hands with soap and water.

I Sanitation and Personal Hygiene: Potable water, non-potable water, toilets and personal hygiene facilities shall be provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120(n). See appendices for more details.

J. Night Operations

- ☐ All working vessels shall have appropriate lighting.
- ☐ All wrecked vessels shall have appropriate lighting.
- ☐ All staging and decontamination areas shall have adequate lighting.
- ☐ All personal shall work in teams of not less than two people at all times.

K. Emergency Procedures:

1. In all cases when an on site emergency occurs, personnel shall not re-enter the work area or restart work until:
 - ➔ the condition resulting in the emergency has been investigated by supervisory personnel, and has been corrected;
 - ➔ hazards have been reassesses;
 - ➔ the site safety plan has been reviewed; and

→ site personnel have been briefed on any changes in operation and site safety plan.

2. Emergency Medical Procedures:

→ **REMAIN WITH YOUR ASSIGNED BUDDY/PARTNER AT ALL TIMES.**

→ Use emergency signal to call for assistance if necessary.

→ Do not attempt to move seriously injured personnel, call for an ambulance to come to the injured person.

→ Report all injuries to your supervisor.

3. Emergency Fire Procedures:

→ **REMAIN WITH YOUR ASSIGNED BUDDY/PARTNER AT ALL TIMES.**

→ **DO NOT** attempt to fight fires other than small fires. A small fire is generally considered to be a fire in the early stages of development, which can be readily extinguished with personnel and equipment in the immediate area in a few minutes.

→ **YOU MUST** sound the appropriate fire signal if fire can not be put out immediately.

→ Alert nearby personnel to call fire department.

→ Notify supervisor and Site/Sector Recorder.

→ When the fire alarm is sounded, personnel shall immediately leave the work area **WITH THEIR ASSIGNED BUDDY/PARTNER**, to the designated entry/exit point and **SITE/SECTOR RECORDER** for role call.

→ The Site/Sector Supervisor or the Fire Department shall ensure that the fire is extinguished and a temporary fire watch has been posted **BEFORE** restarting work.

L. Communications

1. General Signals:

a. A whistle shall be treated as needed for assistance.

b. Repeated short blasts from a hand held airhorn shall be used to indicate a fire emergency.

2. Radio Communications:

_____ Working
Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Emergency
Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

_____ Frequency: _____ channel: (_____ VHF
UHF)

3. Phone Communications:

Incident Commander (RP):

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

Site Safety and Health Officer:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

Federal On-Scene Coordinator:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

State On-Scene Coordinator:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (**ATSDR**) – (404) 639-0615 – 24 hrs. (voice)

ATSDR can provide emergency medical and toxicological information, assist in determining procedures for potential chemical overexposure, and can provide on scene assistance for certain chemical emergencies.

Police:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

Fire:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

Ambulance / EMT / Hospital:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

Other Non-Emergency Numbers:

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

_____ (voice / cell / pager _____)

- M. Site Safety Meetings.** Site safety meetings shall be held by the Site Safety Officer or other safety personnel prior to each new shift or before beginning a new work assignment. At a minimum, these meetings will describe the work to be accomplished, discuss any safety procedure changes, note any items that need to be passed to other crews and any other safety related issues.

N. Authorizations/Approvals

Site Safety Officer:

Incident Commander (RP)

Date: _____

Date: _____

Federal On-Scene Coordinator:

State On-Scene Coordinator

Date: _____

Date: _____

Site Safety Plan Attachments

Attachment (1):

Site Map(s) - Mandatory

Attachment (2) General Signs / Symptoms That Indicate Potential Toxic Exposures:

- ◆ Sudden weight loss or change in appetite
- ◆ Unusual fatigue or new sleeping difficulties
- ◆ Unusual irritability
- ◆ Skin rashes / allergies / sores
- ◆ Hearing loss
- ◆ Vision loss / problems
- ◆ Changes in sense of smell
- ◆ Shortness of breath / asthma / cough / or sputum production
- ◆ Chest pains
- ◆ Nausea / vomiting / diarrhea / constipation
- ◆ Weakness / tremors
- ◆ Headaches
- ◆ Personality changes

Vessel Transportation: **Vessel:**

Vessel:

Date:

Personnel transported: _____ Time Out to Ship: _____ Return Time: _____

Time Out to Ship:

Return Time:

[illegible]